

## THE NAUVOO NEIGHBOR.

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JOHN TAYLOR,  
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Letters must be addressed to the Editor,  
(John Taylor) care of Nauvoo, to receive attention.

### Agricultural.

#### FATTENING TURKEYS.

On looking over some old papers a few days ago, we came across the following curious mode of fattening turkeys:  
"In the winter of 1818-19, a gentleman in this city made the following experiment: He placed a turkey in an enclosure about four feet long, two feet wide, and three or four feet high. He excluded as much light as he could without preventing a circulation of air, and fed the turkey with soft bricks broken into pieces, with charcoal also broken, and with six grains of corn per day. Fresh water was daily supplied. The box or crop in which the turkey was placed he always locked up with his own hands, and is perfectly confident that no body interfered with the experiment."  
"At the end of one month he invited a number of his neighbors, among others, two physicians. The turkey, now very large and heavy, was killed and opened by the physicians, and was found to be filled up with fat. The gizzard and entrails were dissected, and nothing was found but a residuum of charcoal and brick. To conclude the examination satisfactorily. The turkey was eaten, and found to be very good. Last winter he again repeated the experiment with the same success."

"The circumstance which induced him to make the experiment is a very curious one. One of his neighbors informed him that being driven from the city by the fever of 1793, his family recollected that some fowls that had lived in a kind of loft over his workshop, had been forgotten in the hurry of their removal, and would certainly be starved. They were absent six or eight weeks, and on the returning of the pestilence returned. To their great astonishment, the fowls were not only alive, but very fat, although there was nothing but charcoal and shavings that they could have eaten, and some water that had been left in the trough of a grindstone had supplied them with drink."

It appears from the above that turkeys are a species of biped that thrive best on Graham diet.—Boston Mercantile Journal.

**Peacock's Pickle for Meat.**—Admiral Peacock's pickle for meat is preferable to most others when applied to family beef, pork or mutton. It is thus made:—Water, 4 gallons; sugar (or molasses), 1 1/2 lb.; saltpetre, 2 ounces; salt, (the bay or largest sort,) 6 pounds. Boil all together, and skim, &c. Then let it cool. The meat being placed in a vessel intended to hold it, pour the cold pickle on the meat till it is covered. In that state keep it for family use. The beef, after lying in the pickle for two weeks, is as good as if it had been salted three days, and as tender as a chicken. If the meat is to be preserved for a considerable time, the pickle must be boiled and skimmed once in two months, throwing during the boiling two ounces of sugar, and a half pound of salt. Thus the same pickle is incomparable for corned ham, tongue, and hung beef. When tongues and hung beef are taken out of the pickle, cleanse and dry the pieces, then put them in paper bags, and hang them in a dry, warm place. Some who have tried the method choose their meat salted, and instead of 6, use 8 or 9 pounds of salt. In very hot weather it is necessary before the meat is put in the pickle, to rub it well over with salt and let it lie one, two, or three hours, till the bloody juices run off. If the meat, in this case, is the least tainted before it is put in the pickle, it will be entirely spoiled in a day's time, in hot weather. Peacock's pickle is found so valuable, that no family ought to be without it.—Farmer's Gazette.

**Frozen Potatoes.**—Many suppose potatoes that have once been thoroughly frozen, are therefore rendered unfit for use. This is perhaps true where they have been permitted to thaw; but potatoes are but little injured by freezing for culinary purposes, and if thrown at once into a kettle of boiling water, while the frost is in them, they will be found equally as nutritious and palatable as those that have not been frozen. It is the freezing and thawing that deteriorates their eating properties, and renders them always more or less strong, and unfit for food.—We have known families whose houses, in new settlements were not provided with cellars, suffer their potatoes to remain frozen for weeks; and the same process is often pursued by loggers without

any injury to the roots. The more constantly however, they are kept frozen, the better and more palatable they will be.—Maine Cultivator.

**Corn Cobs.**—The most economical method of disposing of corn cobs, is doubtless to pound them up and grind them with corn, for stock. But as this is often neglected, another excellent mode of disposal is to soak them in pickle and feed them to cows or other cattle in the yard. A large tub, formed by sawing a hoghead in two, near the middle, should be placed in a convenient place, near the yard, and being filled with cobs, a sufficiency of warm water, strongly impregnated with common salt, should be poured over them to render them soft and palatable to the stock.

Most animals devour them greedily in this state, but when it is not too much trouble, grinding into meal is much preferable. There is but little difference in the value of pure corn meal, and that made of corn and cobs, for feeding most animals. The meal of the cob also makes excellent puddings.—Maine Cultivator.

**Acid in Wood.**—It has been remarked by those who are in the habit of packing butter, that it kept best put down in stone; the next best is oak or white ash firkins, the wood of which had been boiled for several hours previous to working; and that butter packed in firkins of unprepared wood frequently acquires a strong and disagreeable flavor which seriously injures it. The reason of this has not been generally understood. Mr. Moir of Scotland has been instituting a series of experiments on the subject, which appear to have thrown some light on the matter. He found that most kind of wood contained considerable quantities of pyroligneous acid, which decomposes the salt with which it comes in contact. The Linlon or Basswood was the only wood he found entirely free, but the other kinds he experimented upon, were easily freed from the acid by boiling three or four hours, well pressed under water. It is evident that firkins made of staves prepared in this way would be decidedly improved, and as the preservation of butter in a sweet and pure state is an important matter to the dairy man, we think much would be gained by a proper attention to vessels in which it is packed.—[Sat. Cour.]

**Hams.**—The best method of for preserving hams from the injury they receive from bugs, during the summer, I find from experience to be: The middle of February or the first of March, hams should be taken down and after a careful inspection if no bugs are seen, put on the fleshy part of them a thick sprinkling of salt, then place them on a square of domestic homespun, and carefully fold in every part to suit the shape of the hams, and sew them up closely, so as to leave no aperture for the bugs to make their entrance, and suffer them to be exposed to the sun, several hours after they have been bagged, before they are hung up, and then the first damp weather smoke them. If there should be any bugs visible, they should be scraped off and ascertain whether they have penetrated the hams, and deposited their eggs or not, for should they have done so, it will be unnecessary trouble to bag them at all, as no precaution will then save them—but if taken in hand in February or the first of March, the bug will at that early period scarcely have made its appearance; and large and finely flavored hams may be saved perfectly sound for two years at least.

**Cure for Bots.**—A writer in the Columbia Planter gives the following remedy for bots: As soon as symptoms of bots appear, raise the upper lip of the horse and with the sharp point of a knife carefully the inner coat of the lip (beginning at the top) making a number of slight gashes, transversely, causing it to bleed slightly. A case has never come under my observation (and I have cured many) in which this simple mode of treatment did not succeed instantly. The most violent paroxysms will be relieved in five minutes. What connexion or sympathy there may be between the lip and maw, I leave to the curious and learned to decide.

We give an article to-day on milking cows. It is from a paper printed far Northward, and may seem singular to our readers, as it speaks of men milking. To us the custom appeared even ridiculous when we first saw it. We happened to be travelling in New Connecticut, and putting up at the house of a Presbyterian preacher; it was a cold winter evening, we were not a little amused to see him tie up his head, hang his bucket on his arm, and sally forth to milk his twenty cows. But, with the Yankee, this is the universal custom, we believe. Having no servants, the men relieve their wives of all the laborious drudgery of the dairy. The custom seemed very tame; but at the same time, it showed affection: Any good husband ought to be willing to milk the cows for his wife.

**Milking Cows.**—The owners of cows should pay particular attention to milking. Children should not be trusted with this business, and there are many grown people who never milk well though they have been brought up to the business.

If you would obtain all the milk from the cow, you must treat her with the utmost gentleness; she must not stand trembling under your blows nor under your threats. She may at times need a little chastisement, but at such times you need not expect to get milk.

Soon after the bag has been brushed by your hand, and the ends of the teats, which are near the teats are completely filled, then it must be drawn out immediately or you will not get the whole. You must not sit and talk; you must not delay one moment if you would have all the cow in then ready to yield.

The udder should be moved in every direction at the close of milking, and the hands may beat it a little in imitation of the beating which the calf gives it when he is sucking. An expert milker will make the cow give one quarter more in butter than a majority of grown milkers will.

One season, at Framingham, we kept four cows in the home lot; there was but little difference in the quantity of milk given by each. We had a very steady hired man of 40 years of age; he had carried on a farm in New Hampshire and had always been used in milking; but he was so slow the cows had no patience with him.

We milked two of the cows, and he the other two, and we were but little more than half as long as he in milking, though we got the largest mass by one quart. On our remonstrating that he did not draw out all the milk, he said his cows would not yield so much as those milked by us. We then made an exchange; he milked our two and we milked his. In three weeks time the case was reversed; our mess exceeded his by nearly one quart. He never failed to strip his cows to the last drop; but his intolerable moderation prevented his obtaining what an active milker would have done.

Young learners may practise on cows that are to be soon dried off. They should be taught at first how to take hold of the teats and they will remember it; but how common it is to let each child choose his own mode of milking! Learners should know that the hand should be kept very near the extremity of the teat, if they would milk with ease. The left arm should always press gently against the leg of the cow; for if she is inclined to kick she cannot, with any force; she cannot strike an object that leans against her, but if she raises up her foot, as she often will when her teats are sore, the milker will be ready to ward off and keep it from the pail much better than when he sits far off from the cow.

If heifers are made tame and gentle by frequent handling when they are young they are not apt to kick the milker; their udders should be rubbed gently before milking, it is quite as grateful to them as carding. But if they are suffered to run wild till after they have calved they cannot be expected to be gentle when you first attempt to milk them; they often acquire bad habits and are not broken of them through life.

[Ploughman.]  
[Correspondence of the New York Tribune.]  
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—P. M.  
There is considerable excitement among the friends of 'Ireland and Republic,' in Philadelphia, arising out of the recent arrest of Daniel O'Connell and co-laborers in the good cause. The two associations have each held large and enthusiastic meetings, at which measures of a strong character were adopted.

A bond was read and signed by eleven men of property and standing, pledging themselves, in the event of a struggle between the people of Ireland and the British Government to the payment of \$1,000 each, to aid and assist the former and checks for the same were placed in the hands of Myles D. Sweeney, Capt. Nowland, of the brig—, bonded in \$5, and proffered the services of his vessel in case of need, to carry YANKEE NOTIONS to Ireland.

**SHUT THE DOOR.**—The Baltimore Sun thinks it is imperative on every one to shut the door after them. We think so, too; particularly in cold weather. Read what the Sun says.

**Shut the Door.**—This injunction is brief and easily complied with. Shut the door—that's short. True it's imperative; very much so; but it is proper, when necessary. Is anything but a hint, or even a request; in fact it is a command, and one which claims obedience on all occasions, on which it becomes necessary to issue it. Shut the door; yes, shut it. You found it closed when you entered; why then should you leave it open? You have no right to leave it so, and you ought to do wrong whenever you neglect to do right; that's certainly a correct inference, plain, clear, evident, logical, and consequently sound. Shut the door then.

Decidedly; shut the door.

**Singular.**—There was a fire in Philadelphia on Tuesday, and no fight. Morals is looking up.

**Recipe for making Black Ink.**—J. Mc Leish, of Malden, communicates the following recipe to the Olive Branch.

Two quarts of rain water, one half pound nutmegs, three ounces gum Senegal, (arabic,) three do. sulphate of iron, soak the nutmegs in three quarters of the water; the gum arabic in one half of the remaining water warmed; the sulphate of iron in the other half let them stand in the several vessels 48 hours, then mix them, and the ink is made.

This recipe for making the best black ink, was received last winter from Dr. Webster, Professor of Chemistry in Harvard University.

A well dressed young gentleman at a ball, in whisking about the room, ran his head against a young lady. He began to apologise.

"Not a word, sir," said she, "it's not hard enough to hurt any body."

"My Wife," said a critic, "is the most even tempered woman I ever saw; she is always mad."

**Earthquake in Assam.**—Extract of a letter:—"A severe shock of an earthquake was felt at Jaipoor, Upper Assam, on the 16th of June last, but did no harm beyond creating considerable alarm amongst all classes. This is the third shock we have had since the first of January, and by far the most severe."

**Good Yield.**—Five and three quarters tons of carrots, which sold in Lowell market for \$10 per ton, were raised this season by Mr. Joseph S. Farmer, of Tewksbury, on about 60 rods of land. The carrot is one of our most wholesome vegetables, and for much cows is thought by many farmers superior to the Ruta Baga, or the sugar Beet.—Salem Obs.

A few days ago an examination was made at Mobile, of the body of a Mrs. Murphy, supposed to have been killed by her husband. In one week after the examination, the husband himself died, and so the matter is now all buried, and the question of the husband's guilt or innocence is known to the Supreme Judge.

**At Cumberland Lodge.** in Windsor Park, England, there is a celebrated vine, which is forty years old. It is supposed to be the largest in the world. It now contains 2,350 bunches of grapes each averaging one pound weight. Its length is 133 feet, width 10, and it extends over a space of 2,200 feet.

**Earthquakes.**—The Journal of Commerce gives a letter from Ragusa, in Dalmatia, describing a succession of earthquakes which occurred there in August, two on the 16th, one or more every day till the 23d; a violent one on the 24th, another on the 25th, and on the 26th one of such extreme severity that the inhabitants fled in terror. The houses were so much shattered that it was feared another shock would whelm them all in ruin.

**Singular Lake.**—The Houston Telegraph says there is in Jefferson county, Texas, near Beaumont, a lake, the sides of which are bitumen. It is about a quarter of a mile in circumference. In the winter months, its surface is hard and capable of sustaining a person. It is generally covered, from November to March, with water that is sour to the taste. Owing to this, it is called by the people in the vicinity, the Sour Lake. In the summer, there is a spring near the middle, where an oily liquid (probably petroleum) continually boils up from the bottom. This liquid gradually hardens after being exposed to the air, and forms a black, pitchy substance, similar to that at the sides of the lake.

**Bridge across the Ohio.**—Memorials are in circulation in the west, asking Congress to provide for the construction of a wire suspension bridge across the Ohio, at the junction of the National Road with said river. The estimated expense is \$130,000. According to the plan designated, there is to be a span of fifty feet between the bridge and the tops of the highest steamboat piers, at an ordinary stage of water, rendering it free from any objection on the ground of obstruction to the navigation.

The Northern Star (Fergus O'Connor's paper) of yesterday thus describes the attitude which the Chartists will assume in reference to the present position of Ireland:—"If Ministers attempt to coerce Ireland, 5,000,000 of English Chartists will remonstrate against this attempt, but they will not again place themselves in

the position of being marked as wretches deserving the notice of the Attorney General. No, they have profited by experience, and will perish to a man before they will allow 500,000 of their fighting men to enlist in the despot's ranks.—Edinburgh Review

**Complimentary.**—A fellow wrote home to his father as follows:  
"You had better come out to Sangamon county, (Ill.) for almighty mean men get office here."

### AN INTERESTING WORK.

A New York correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, describing an interview with General Bertrand, learned a fact that will be pleasing to our literary and military Statesmen. It is that he has now in the press a work on the Campaign of Napoleon in Egypt, dictated to him by that great commander whilst he was at St. Helena, a few months before his death, and which goes fully into all the details of that extraordinary movement. It will contain also, Napoleon's views of the politics of the different Governments of Europe during the time.

**Junction of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.**—The contract entered into by the Barings, with the republic of New Grenada, for the construction of a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien, provides for ceding to the company the line for the projected work, with eighty thousand acres of land in the interior. These princely merchants do not appear in this transaction as the agents of the British Government officially, but as British subjects, protected by the Government; and doubtless many advantages will be secured to Great Britain, both political and commercial, by the completion of the vast work here projected. The completion of the ship canal between the two oceans, as projected, will mark an era in the world's age. The event will stand forth to give a distinctive character to the century. It is to be a five years' work—to endure for ever! The whole aspect of commerce will be changed by it. It will accelerate the revolution now going on in China more rapidly and more thoroughly than all the force of British armaments; and not there only will it work changes, but in all Polynesia and the western coasts of South America, which are now reached by doubling Cape Horn.

### Foreign News

#### FRANCE.

On Sunday, the Cabinet of which Marshal Soult and M. Guizot are the heads completed the third year of its existence—a very protracted one when compared with the duration of the Administrations that preceded it. The King marked his sense of its services by promoting most of the Ministers to the highest rank in the Legion of Honor. It is said that Tuesday, the 26th of December, is the day fixed for the meeting of the Chambers, and that the ordinance of convocation will be published on the 15th inst. The Commerce announces that the superior committee of the fortifications of Paris, in concert with the War-office, is at this moment preparing a statement which is not without importance; it relates to the effective of the troops which are to compose the garrison, and likewise of the armament necessary for the detached forts of the capital. If this statement be true, it appears that the Parisian citadels will occupy in time of peace an army of 24,800 men, which united with the garrison of the military establishments of the continuous wall, as well as those of the interior of Paris, will form an effective of more than 60,000 men to guard the city of Paris, and will be armed with 1263 cannon, composed in part of 80 pounders and mortars, capable of throwing their projectiles into the centre of Paris. In consequence of the increase of troops demanded by the fortifications of Paris, it is also said to be in contemplation to augment the artillery and engineer force, as well as the Municipal Guard. Some of the papers discuss the probable marriage of the Duke d'Aumale to the Princess of Naples, for which purpose his Royal Highness is said to be now journeying through Italy. The Duke and Duchess de Nemours intend to leave Paris this week for England, on a visit to the Queen.

#### GREECE.

At a late hour on Thursday night we received, by extraordinary express, the following important communication from our correspondent at Athens. The apparent tranquility of that capital having been disturbed by the discovery of an intended attempt at counter-revolution, by General Colocotroni, one of the aids-de-camp of King Otho, his Majesty, in order to remove all suspicion of his own participation in the design, assembled his Council of State, together with the civil and military authorities, on the 14th of October, and addressed them in these words:—

"Having embraced the constitution system, which I conscientiously believe to be necessary for the welfare and prosperity of my beloved Greece, I fervently desire that it shall be established with tranquility and good order. I have therefore to beg of you, gentlemen, to make known to all persons in authority under you, to your friends and to your acquaintances, this my irrevocable Royal will, that no one may be deceived as to my desire, and be led away to set on word or deed, against the new system of government."

The subsequent events are thus graphically given by our correspondent:  
Athens, Oct. 16.—The above most important declaration was made by King Otho to an extraordinary convoked Assembly of the Ministers of State and other leading characters in Athens, in consequence of very serious disturbances having taken place in that capital. On the 9th of October General Colocotroni, one of his Majesty's aids-de-camp, did all in his power to institute a counter revolution. His attempts, however, to reduce the troops entirely failed. The King pleaded ignorance of any such movement being attempted, and after some hesitation consented to dismiss the obnoxious aids-de-camp, who was then sentenced by the Government to quit the country forthwith. He decided on embarking in the Austrian packet, which was on the point of sailing for Trieste, but the populace had become so exasperated against him, that on his arriving at the Piræus harbor they attacked the carriage, and would have probably sacrificed him on the spot, had not the coachman lashed his horses into a gallop, and at full speed returned to the capital.

Once more he essayed to reach the harbor with a strong escort of cavalry, but the populace were too determined, and forced them back again. Finally, he succeeded in getting on board the Greek government steamer, by embarking at a distant part of the shore, and reached Syra.

Four days from the above event a very large body of the people prevented M. Ralli, the late obnoxious Minister of Justice, from embarking on board the Austrian steamer. On this occasion the military succeeded in dispersing the crowd without causing bloodshed, and M. Ralli was saved from popular vengeance by the French Minister, who conveyed him in his own carriage to the harbor, and there placed him in safety on board the French war steamer Tartare, which conveyed him to Andros.

Since the king's speech on the 14th the capital has remained quiet, and I feel persuaded that if his Majesty will only act with sincerity, and not be led away by designing hangers-on, the Greeks really wish his continuance on the throne, and will cordially lend their support to carrying out the new order of things.

Foreign vessels of war continue to arrive in the Piræus harbor daily. The Marango, 81, the war steamers Tartare and Lavoisier, the steamer Nestor, and Diligente corvette, have arrived, and two frigates expected, which will make a strong French force. The only English vessels of war at present in port are the Indus and Vesuvius.

A French war steamer arrived with despatches this morning from Toulon, and so urgent are the instructions that she returns instantly.—Morning Post.

#### INDIA.

##### EXPRESS FROM MARSEILLES.

(From the Times.)  
By our monthly courier from Marseilles we have received the intelligence despatched from Bombay on the 2d of October, which reached Marseilles in the afternoon of the 2d instant, in the Alecto steamer. We have Bombay papers to the date of the departure of the mail; advices from Calcutta to the 19th of September, and from China to the 8d of August. The latter, however, add nothing to the news brought direct from Hong Kong to Sue; by the Akbar steamer, and which we published in the early part of the last month.

The principal item of intelligence from India is an insurrection at Lahore, and the murder of Shere Singh. The following are extracts from the Delhi Gazette on this subject:—

"This event took place at the north gate of Lahore, about a mile and a half from the palace, at half past nine o'clock on the morning of the 15th. The conspiracy was formed by Fakker Azam-ood-deen and Dhyana Singh, and it fell to the lot of Sirdar Ajeet Singh to execute it. Sirdars Golab Singh, Lena Singh (Major-General), and Sochet Singh were also concerned; Dhyana Singh made the arrangement by proposing to the Maharajah to inspect Ajeet Singh's troops, which the Maharajah said he would do the following morning, and orders were accordingly issued. On the Maharajah's arrival at the parade ground he found fault with the appearance and condition of some horsemen purposely placed to attract attention, when Ajeet Singh became saucy, words ran high, and, drawing a pistol from his







and, 100 lbs.	2 50	6 00
Fig.	3 25	3 25
Bar,	0 00	0 00
Sheet,	0 00	0 00
Pipe,	0 00	0 00
Lime, per bushel.		10 18
Concrete, per cu. yd.	3 75	4 00
Concrete, per blk.		
Leather, per lb.	80	25
Sole,	24	28
Skirting,	1 60	1 81
Upper, per side,	84 00	80 2 1
Calshins, per dozen,	60 18	60 33
Bride,	80 18	80 33
Side coop,		80 33
Molasses, per gal. 100.		
New Orleans,	16	18
Sayer House,	28	30
Yacht Sore,		
Tar, per bbl.	2 50	3 8

Pitch, per bbl.,	3 00	3 80
Resin,	3 60	4 00
Spirits Turpentine, per gallon,	50	54
Varnish, bright,	35	48
Oakum, per lb.,	9	10
Oils.		
Linseed, per gallon,	80	87
Sperm, winter,	27	1 00
— summer,	75	0 00
Lard,	65	0 00

Wash, per bbl.	17 00	00 00
Caster, per gallon,	45	50
<b>Paints.</b>		
White Lead,	8	0
Red	10	12
Chrome Ye low,	40	8
"    Green,	5	5
Spanish Brown,	4	0
<b>Provisions.</b>		
Beef, Mess, per bbl.	5 50	5 75
Prime,	3 50	3 75
Tongues, per dozen,	0 00	0 00
Buffalo,	0 00	0 00
Pork, Clear, per bbl.	7 75	8 00
Mess,	6 50	6 75
M. O.,	5 75	6 00
Prime,	5 50	5 75
P. O.,	0 00	0 00
Hog round, per lb.,	14	2
Bacon, House,	3	42
do. Canned,	5	3
Middlings,	21	34
Shoulders,	12	0
Hog round,	12	0
Lard,	34	4
Butter,	0	10
Cheese, common,	4	44
West'n Reserve,	6	8
Eggs,	4	5
Rice,	34	4
<b>Sacks.</b>		
Linen,	23	30
Cotton,	16	20

Oil, per bushel:		
Turk's Island,	37½	00
G. A., per sack,	1 37½	1 50
L. B.,	1 75	2 00
Kanawha, per bushel,	30	31
Saltpetre, per lb.,		
Refined,	11	12½
Crude,	8½	0½
Seeds—per bushel.		
Clover,	4 00	4 00
Timothy,	87½	1 00
Flax,	54½	00
Hemp,	25	30
Shot—per bag.		
All sizes,	1 00	1 15½
Spices—per lb.		
Cassia, in mats,	38	00
Cloves,	40	86
Ging'-r Mace,	11	12
Nutmeg,	11	12
Pepper,	1 65	1 80
Pimento,	10	10½
Soap—per lb.		
Eastern, No. 1,	8	7
No. 2,	4	5
Western, No. 1,	4	5
No. 2,	3½	4½
Sugars—per lb.		
Lou skins,	34	4½
Havana, White,	11	12½
Brown,	8	6½
Loaf, No. 1,	17½	12½
No. 2,	11½	00
No. 3,	10½	00
Crushed,	10½	00
Starch—per lb.		
English, Blistered,	15	00
Cast,	22	00
Crowley,	12½	00
German,	11½	00
American, Blistered,	8	6
Tallow—per lb.	2½	2½
Tea—per lb.		
Imperial,	68	65
Gunpowder,	68	65
Hyson,	40	50
Young,	37	50
Skin,	25	58
Bohea,	20	35
Souchong,	80	80
Tin—per lb.		
Black,	31	28
Plate, 1-3 X per box,	11 00	00 00
Waxes—per lb.		
Sealing,	40	50
Calcutta,	16	10½
Tar—per gallon		
White Wine,	35	40
Cider,	18½	18½
Blue Vitriol,	15	00
Sugar Lead,	31	00
Rhubarb,	80	1 75
Vine—per gallon.		
Madeira,	8 50	3 50
Bicily,	65	58
Teneriffe,	75	80
Malaga, Sweet,	77	80
Dry,		

...t, ..	2 50	3 40
...t, ..	65	75
Clar. tt. in bb's,	00 00	00 00
... in cases,	2 00	4 00
Champagne,	10 00	15 00
...-per lb.,	10	20
...-per lb.,	15	10
Ice, Stock		
Beef Cattle, per cwt.,	2 00	2 25
Sheep, each,	0 00	2 00
Hogs, dressed, per cwt.,	1 20	0 00

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**ST. LOUIS BANK NOTE TABLE.**

BASED ON SPECIES.

corrected weekly by *CORRECTION*, 81 Main Street.

*St. Louis January 8.*

Bank of Missouri	par.
do Branches	par.
Warrants	1 dia.
County Warrants	1 dia.
St. Louis Marine Insurance Co.	14 dia.
State Bank of Illinois	45 a 50 dia.
... of the State Bk. of Illinois	50 dia.
Bank of Illinois	40 to 65 dia.
Bank of Cairo	
... Bank of Dubuque	50 dia.
... country, generally	25 dia.
...innat	1 dia.
State Bank of Indiana	14 dia.
Indiana Scrip, \$50	40 dia.
" " 25	57 dia.
...ntucky Banks	4 to 10 dia.
...ed State Bank Notes	2 to 3 dia.
...sylvania, specie paying	2 to 3 dia.
...ryland " "	2 to 3 dia.
...ginia Banks	2 to 3 dia.
...rk and N. England Banks	2 to 3 dia.
... of Louisiana	part 10 dia.
...pendent New Orleans Banks,	30 to 35 dia.
...ama	30 to 35 dia.
...ansas Bank	70 dia.
...frican Bank	15 to 20 dia.
...nessee	8 dia.
...sury Notes	par.
...change, on N. Y., Boston,	par. of 1 dia.



**FOR SALE.**  
CONSISTING of four hundred and eighty acres, 160 acres of which are timber. It is situated in the half section 12, Twp. 10 N., R. 10 E., one mile north of Monticello, and one half mile from the river, opposite Nauvoo. One hundred and fifteen acres are under improvement; there is a one story frame dwelling, a well, and a stable on the premises. The above farm will be sold cheap, terms easy. For information call at the office of C. E. Higgins, Esq., or at my residence on the above mentioned tract.  
J. WARD.  
P. S. Missouri land will be taken in exchange for the above farm, by applying to me.  
Dec. 20, 1843. no34-1f.

**NOTICE.**  
THE subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Nauvoo and vicinity, that he has just received a splendid assortment of Sole and Upper Leather, Linings, Bindings, &c., also an assortment of Bookkeepers Findings, consisting of Pencils, Nails, Threads, Buttons, Aids, Heel-balls, &c. The above articles will be sold cheap for cash, hides, or country produce. Those wishing to purchase will please call at the leather store of the subscriber on Mulholland street one quarter of a mile east of the Temple.  
Sole leather sold from 25 to 27 cents per lb.  
Dec. 20, 1843. no34-1f.

**THE ONE PRICE STORE.**  
THE subscribers, from the East, have just opened a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, in President Joseph Smith's store, which they offer for sale on as good terms as can be bought in this city, among which is a large assortment of Domestic, Muslins, of a superior quality, also Unbleached Sewing Thread of a very superior article; Blue Knitting Cotton, and a good assortment of Boston Nails, first quality; together with many other articles usually kept in such a store. As we wish to deal honestly with all men, we shall invariably have but one price. Cash and all kinds of country produce taken in exchange, except promises.  
RUTLER & LEWIS.  
Nauvoo, Dec. 19, 1843. no34-1f.

**NOTICE TO EMIGRANTS AND LATTER-DAY SAINTS GENERALLY.**  
I feel it my duty to say to the brethren generally, and especially those who are emigrating to this place, that there is in the hands of the Trustees in Trust, a large quantity of lands, both in the city and adjoining Townships in this county, which is for sale—some of which belongs to the church and is designed for the benefit of the poor, and also to liquidate debts owing by the church, for which the Trustees in Trust is responsible. Some also is land which has been consigned for the building of the Temple, and some for the Nauvoo House.

If the brethren who move in here and want an inheritance will buy their lands from the Trustees in Trust, they will thereby benefit the poor, the Temple and the Nauvoo House, and even then only be doing that which is their duty and which I know, by considerable experience, will be vastly for their benefit and satisfaction in days to come. Let all the brethren therefore, when they move into Nauvoo, consult President Joseph Smith the Trustees &c., and purchase their lands of him, and I am bold to say that God will bless them and will hereafter be glad they did so.

We hold ourselves ready, at any time to wait upon the brethren and show them the lands belonging to the church and Temple &c., and can be found any day either at President Joseph Smith's Bar Room or the Temple Recorder's Office, at the Temple.

W. CLAYTON, Clerk.  
Nauvoo, Dec. 16, 1843.

**WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.**  
McLEAN has commenced the above business, at McNeel's Drug Store, Young Street, where he will repair Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Music Boxes, and Accordions on the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice.  
Dec. 13, 1843. no33-1f.

**NAUVOO COMB MANUFACTORY.**  
THE subscriber, late from Philadelphia, would respectfully inform the citizens of Nauvoo and vicinity, that he has commenced manufacturing combs of every variety at his manufactory, on the corner of Young and Rich Streets, opposite Mr. Moses Smith's Store, three quarters of a mile east of the Temple; which he will sell wholesale or retail, cheaper than can be purchased in St. Louis, or any western market. All merchants and others, who wish to patronize home manufacture, would do well to call and examine his work and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B. Horns wanted at a liberal price, in exchange for combs or cash.  
JOSEPH HAMMAR.  
Nauvoo, Dec. 18, 1843. no33-1f.

**FASHIONABLE TAILORING.**  
MR. ROBERT WELLS, respectfully informs the citizens of Nauvoo and vicinity, that he has commenced the above business at the corner of Main and Parley streets, and hopes by strict attention thereto, and moderate charges, to merit a share of public patronage.

Calling done on the shortest notice and in the cheapest manner.  
N. B. All orders promptly attended to.  
Oct. 18, 1843. no33-1f.

GUSTAVUS HILLS,  
AT THE NEW BRICK SHOP near the Temple.

**WINDOW SASH** constantly on hand and made to order at Shuck's Saw Shop, on Partridge Street, between Parley and Sidney Streets, near Knight's Flouring Mill.  
Dec. 12, 1843. no33-1f.

**State of Illinois, Hancock county, ss.**  
In the Hancock county Circuit Court, to the May Term A. D. 1844.  
James Moffitt Jr., Complainant,  
vs.  
Joseph W. Loan, Defendants.  
In Chancery.

The complainant's solicitor having filed affidavit that defendant, Joseph W. Loan, is not an inhabitant or resident of the State of Illinois: Notice is hereby given to the said Joseph W. Loan, that a suit in Chancery has been commenced in the Circuit Court in and for said county of Hancock at the suit of said complainant and against the said defendant, that a subpoena has been issued therein and that unless you the said Joseph W. Loan shall appear on the first day of the next term thereof, to be held at the Court house in Cashlaug on the third Monday in the month of May A. D. 1844, and plead, answer, or demur to the said complainant's Bill, the same will be taken for confessed and the matters thereof decreed accordingly.  
J. B. BACKENSTOS, Clerk.  
JAMES H. RALSTON, Sol. for complt.  
December 6, 1843. no33-1f.

**FOR SALE OR RENT.**—The new brick House and Store recently occupied by Dr. J. H. Haven, on Mulholland Street. The premises will be rented separately, or in connection, as desired.  
Enquire of P. A. GOODWIN, Near the Temple.  
Nov. 32, 1843-31:4w

**LOST.**  
ABOUT six weeks ago a company of exiles arrived in this place escorted by Elder Wandal who had in his charge a trunk belonging to Jane Elizabeth Manning; Sister Manning was not here then but has since arrived and can obtain no intelligence of her trunk; it is presumed that some one has got it in mistake as there was a number of passengers arrived at the same time. The trunk is about three feet long and covered with a light brown hair skin, with the exception of the back, on which there is some white. It is directed "Jane Elizabeth Manning, Nauvoo." Whoever will give such information as shall lead to the discovery of the trunk will be handsomely rewarded by applying to this office.  
Nauvoo, Dec. 6, 1843.

**TO THE AFFLICTED.**  
WHERE is the Good Samaritan? Is there no balm in Gilead? Have they not yet been found? If you have not found them, seek for the remedies offered to the afflicted, by Dr. James M. Martien! Inquire for Dr. James M. Martien's Invaluable remedy for the cure of Fevers. For Dr. James M. Martien's Anti-Bilious Universal Life Pills. For Dr. James M. Martien's Anti-Dyspeptic and Anti-Consumptive Pills. For Dr. James M. Martien's Never-failing Worm Destroying medicine. For Dr. James M. Martien's Cephalic Snuff, for the cure of Nervous Headache, &c.

In these medicines, the afflicted will find a treasure which is infinitely of greater value to the sick and debilitated, than either silver or gold. Truly may it be said that, in their curative virtues may be found the Good Samaritan! the true Philanthropist! the balm of Gilead! the Poor Man's Wealth! the Sick Man's Comfort! and by the proper and timely use of which, every man may become his own Physician!

From earliest childhood, he practiced successfully the art of healing; and in defiance of opposition, by friends and relatives, he succeeded in studying the art and science of medicine; and after utilizing industry and immense research, and after having reached riper years, and traveled among numerous tribes of Indians, and visited many and various climates, Dr. James M. Martien is fully persuaded that he has now realized his fondest expectations; that the object of all his toil, labor and hope, has been accomplished; and that he will be regarded by all future generations as the true Philanthropist; as having been the instrument, under the direction of an overruling Providence, of rendering and having rendered the greatest good to the greatest number, will be cheerfully conceded.  
November 22d, 1843.

The subscriber takes great pleasure in calling the attention of the public, to the above invaluable remedies; believing that they are a medicine that will tend to secure the health of this city. That they act most mildly, and yet most efficaciously; in uniformity with the laws of nature; and that they are composed of mild herbs. Knowing from experience that no Pills possess more virtue in their curative properties. Their worth can only be estimated by a fair trial and by following the accompanying directions. The undersigned can produce a host of the most respectable testimony in their favor, and doubts not but a discerning public, will, in the use of them, secure to themselves, that highest boon of heaven—health.

ROBERT CAMPBELL.  
The above medicines may be obtained in various stores in the city, and at his House, opposite the Nauvoo Mansion.  
Fever Pills \$1.50; Life Pills 25 cents; Anti-Dyspeptic Pills \$1.00.  
Nov. 20, 1843:31:ly

**FOR SALE.**  
A HOUSE AND LOT which is now occupied for a Store and Market on Mulholland Street, two and a half blocks east of the Temple. A span of horses and wagon will be taken in part payment or some dry goods.  
For further instructions inquire of  
IRA S. MILES.  
Dec. 27, 1843. no33-1f.

**DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.**  
THE subscriber hereby notifies the public that the partnership existing between him and John A. Miles, in the Steam Mill, four miles below Nauvoo has been dissolved and that he will not be responsible for any liabilities of said firm after this date.  
JOSEPH FUNK.  
Dec. 27, 1843. no33-1f.

**A FAC-SIMILE** of the Plates, recently taken from a mound in the vicinity of Kinderhook, Pike County, Illinois and an account of their discovery, may be had by applying at the Printing Office. PRICE twelve and a half cents per copy, or one dollar a dozen.

**SELECT SCHOOL.**  
A SELECT SCHOOL will be opened by J. HATCH, Jr., on Mulholland Street, half a mile east of the Temple, on the 27th of November, 1843; in which will be taught the various branches of an English Education, together with Latin and Greek. Terms, three dollars per quarter for English, four for Greek and Latin.  
References—to any Merchant on the Hill.  
Nov. 15, 1843.

**SEE HERE!**  
**CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY!**  
The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Nauvoo and vicinity that he intends to manufacture Boots and Shoes much cheaper than has been done heretofore in this city. He would also inform the farmers that he will take hides and produce in part pay.

He returns his thanks to the public generally for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, and hopes, in consequence of his reduced prices, to merit a still greater share of the patronage of those who wish to encourage home manufacture, and labour rather than compel many of their mechanics to leave this city and their families and seek employment elsewhere in consequence of the Eastern work brought here by our merchants who only object and aim seems to be to enrich themselves regardless of the sufferings of their own citizens, instead of bringing leather and having it manufactured at home.

His work will be made out of the best materials and workmanship not excelled by any in the city, at the following prices:

MEN'S WORK.	
Fine Boots, from	\$5 to \$5.50
Kip do	4.00
Coarse do	3.00
Mock do from	2.25 to 2.50
Fine shoes.	2.00
Men's pumps, from	1.75 to 2.00
Slippers, from	1.00 to 1.50
Coarse shoes,	1.75
WOMEN'S WORK.	
Garter Boots,	2.25
Bootees,	1.75
Jerfishons,	1.50
Slippers,	1.25
Pumps Spring,	1.25
Turn corners,	1.25
MISSES.	
Bootees,	1.37
Pumps Spring,	.87
Shoes with wells,	1.00
CHILDREN'S.	
Walt shoes, from	.62 to .75c.
Pump Springs, from	.50 to .62c.
Turn corners, from	.45 to .50c.
G. C. RISER,	
One door from Parley in Main St.	

**CARPENTER AND JOINER SHOP.**  
THE subscriber, having purchased a quantity of seasoned lumber, will keep constantly on hand and make to order all kinds of window sash and doors and all kinds of job work in their line of business, at the shortest notice for cash or country produce. Shop on the corner of Parley and Carlin Streets.  
JOSEPH W. COOLEIDGE & CO.  
N. B. Those having accounts against the above firm for work or materials will please bring them in immediately for settlement.  
J. W. C. & Co.  
Dec. 1843. no32-1f.

**NOTARY PUBLIC.**  
THE subscriber is prepared to execute any business pertaining to the office of Notary Public, when called upon; such as, drawing, and taking the acknowledgment of Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Bills of Sale, &c. Also, taking Depositions. Affidavits, and Protest of Notes and Bills of Exchange.  
Fees—For taking acknowledgment of Deeds and other instruments, to take effect in the county, 25cts.  
To take effect out of the county, 50.  
E. ROBINSON  
Nauvoo, Nov. 20, 1843. no31-1f.

**IRON AND STEEL.**  
THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Iron, Steel, Hammers and Nails of various descriptions. Also a large assortment of Hollowware, consisting of Pots, Kettles, Pans, Ovens, &c. &c. all of which articles he is prepared to sell low for cash; wholesale and retail.  
He also has on hand a constant supply of edge tools of various descriptions, which he makes at his manufactory; and which he is prepared to furnish to order at his store, near the corner of Partridge and Knight St.

EDWARD HUNTER.  
Nauvoo, Nov. 22, 1843. no31-3m.

**NAUVOO ROPE MANUFACTORY.**  
THE subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Nauvoo, and the surrounding country, that he has established a rope manufactory in this city, where he intends to manufacture Cordage of every description; bed cords, clothe lines, chalk lines &c., which he will sell at St. Louis prices. He intends keeping an assortment of the above mentioned articles constantly on hand. Any persons wishing to purchase will do well to examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.  
N. B. All orders promptly attended to.  
HOWARD EGAN.  
April 26, 1843. 52-1f.

**SPINNING WHEELS!**  
THE subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Nauvoo and the public, that he is now manufacturing Spinning Wheels of all descriptions, and all other articles for the manufacturing of cloths, such as reels, awls and looms. Also bedsteads of various descriptions. Also all kinds of turning done at shortest notice as he has a turning lathe propelled by steam in Messrs. W. & W. Laws' steam mill; he will accommodate the citizens with all kinds of turning, such as bedstead posts, table legs, wooden bowls, and columns for buildings of every description; also carriage, cart, and wagon wheels, &c. &c. And for the accommodation of those who must necessarily have many of the above articles, as times are hard he would say to those who have no cash he will take in payment, for the above articles produce of various descriptions, such as wheat, oats, corn, and potatoes, also butter and cheese, lumber of various descriptions, store pay, in fact any thing wanted to eat or wear, to accommodate the poor. For information for the above places, call at Messrs. Laws' store or steam mill, or at his shop opposite the printing office.  
SIDNEY ROBERTS.  
May 24, 1843. 1f.

**GRANT & WATT, TAILORS,**  
MAIN STREET, Nauvoo, Ill.  
Are in receipt of the Eastern quarterly fashions, and will do all jobs in the nearest possible manner, and on the most reasonable terms.  
All country orders promptly attended to.

**NAUVOO BREWERY.**  
T. TURLEY begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Nauvoo and vicinity, that he has constantly on hand a supply of Ale, Beer, and Yeast of the best quality for sale, both wholesale and retail, at his Brewery, corner of Hyde and Water Streets.  
Nauvoo, Dec. 27, 1843. no35-1f.

**DO YOU KNOW ANY THING ABOUT THE MATTER?**  
THE subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Nauvoo and the adjacent towns, that he has established a Bakery and Confectionery, in this city, on Main Street, first door South of the (new) Masonic Hall, where he intends to manufacture every thing connected with that kind of business—Bread, Crackers, Cakes, Jellies and Candies of all descriptions which he will sell at St. Louis prices wholesale or retail.

L. N. SCOVIL.  
N. B. Marriage cakes made to order, on the shortest notice from one to twenty-five dollars each.  
L. N. S.  
Nauvoo, Dec. 27, 1843.

**NOTICE.**  
THE subscribers would give notice to the citizens of Nauvoo and its vicinity, that they have just received, from the East, a good assortment of Boots and Shoes—also, Sole Leather—Upper—Calf Kid—Lining—Bindings—and most kind of Findings,—Shoe Pegs—Nails—Blacking, &c. Also a quantity of Friction Matches—Writing, Wrapping, and Sand Paper. They will make all kinds of Boots and Shoes to order, and on the most reasonable terms. All persons wishing to purchase any of the above named articles, are requested to call at the store of the subscribers on Mulholland Street, a few rods East of the Temple.

**POWERS & ADAMS.**  
Sept. 27, 1843. no22-1f.

**SELECT SCHOOL.**  
MR. A. BLAKE, having fitted up his school room on Parley street, second block east of Main street, would inform the citizens of Nauvoo, that he will commence his second quarter on Monday the 11th instant.

He has been engaged in teaching for several years in the east, and is confident he will give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

A quarter will consist of thirteen weeks—school five days each week, and no allowance will be made for absenters except in case of sickness, or by special agreement.

**TERMS OF TUITION.**  
Reading, spelling, writing and arith. 2 50  
Grammar, geography and history 2 50  
Philosophy, algebra and surveying 3 00  
AARON BLAKE.  
Nauvoo, Dec. 5th, 1843-32:3m

**E. MITCHELL.**  
LADIES and GENTLEMEN'S Foot and Shoe Maker, corner of Kimball and Main Street, begs to inform the inhabitants of Nauvoo and vicinity that he is carrying on the above business in all its branches and trusts that his long experience in conducting the business of Shoemaking both in Liverpool and Nauvoo, will insure him a share of public patronage. E. M. Batters himself that not only his workmanship but prices will give general satisfaction. All orders will be punctually attended to.  
Dec. 13, 1843. no33-1f.

**THIRD ARRIVAL.**  
RECEIVED, by the Steamers Otago, and St. Louis Oak, at Lyon's New Brick Store, on Hotchkiss street, between Main and Carlin streets, a splendid stock of New and Genuine GOODS, direct from the City of New York, and Philadelphia; and now offered low for cash at wholesale, and retail. The stock consists in part as follows:

Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glass, and Hard-wares. Books and Stationery. Drugs and Medicines. Paints and Dye stuffs; Boots, Shoes, Millinery Goods; and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention. Those wishing to make good investments, with their money will do well to call at Lyon's cheap store, on Hotchkiss street, between Main and Carlin streets, at the New Brick Variety Store (sign of the Lion.)

**NEW GOODS, VERY CHEAP.**  
PRATT & SNOW, corner of Young and Wells Streets, one block north of the Temple, Nauvoo, have just received from Boston the largest supply of Dry Goods ever opened in this city, consisting principally of good staple articles for fall and winter; such as Broad-cloths, Cassimers, Satinets, Flannels, Shirtings, Sheetings, Calicoes, Boots, Shoes, &c. &c. Cash wanted, and country produce bought and sold.

As we intend selling goods very cheap, and on the principles of honor, justice, and impartiality, no one need ask for credit, nor waste breath in bantering on the price, as we have but one invariable price either for cash or barter.  
Nauvoo, Nov. 7, 1843.

**LOST.**  
IN the vicinity of Carthage, on the route from Jacksonville to Nauvoo, a small leather valise containing one pair of tin pants, two shirts, two bosoms, one pocket bible and some small pamphlets. Whoever will give information or return the same shall be rewarded.  
MELVIN WILBER.  
Nov. 7th 1843. no28-1f.

**SHERMAN'S MEDICATED LOZENGES.**  
THESE celebrated Lozenges are now offered to the citizens of Nauvoo and the West, as the best preparations (for the cure of the various diseases for which they are recommended) ever offered to the public. The proprietor, Dr. Sherman, is a regular graduate of Medicine, a member of the Medical Society of the city and county of New York, and these Lozenges are prepared from medical prescriptions which have been approved by the most celebrated physicians in that city; in addition to which they are prepared in so pleasant a manner that children eat them with avidity and cry for more. They consist of

**COUGH LOZENGES.**  
Which are the safest and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Whooping Cough, Asthma, &c.; ever offered to the public. They operate by promoting expectoration, allaying the irritation of coughing, and removing the cause of the disease.

**WORM LOZENGES.**  
The only infallible Worm medicine ever discovered. In over 400,000 cases they have never been known to fail. Many diseases arise from worms and occasion long and intense suffering and even death without their ever being suspected; grown persons are very often afflicted with them, and are doctored for various complaints, without any benefit, when one dose of these Lozenges would speedily cure them.

**CATHARTIC LOZENGES.**  
The best Cathartic medicine for removing bile from the system and preventing attacks of the bilious and intermittent fever of this section of country.

**FEVER AND AGUE LOZENGES.**  
These Lozenges have been tested by a celebrated physician in a practice of twenty years, and have never been known to fail in removing the distressing disease. In addition to which, if the directions be followed, the disease will not return.

A cure in all cases guaranteed or the money refunded.  
SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER, This Plaster, of which over 1,000,000 are sold yearly, is believed to be the best Plaster for rheumatism, lumbago, pain in the back, side, breast or any other part of the body, ever prepared, and its price (only 12 1/2 cents,) brings it within the reach of every person in the community.

A large supply of these celebrated articles just received and for sale by  
J. SNIDER,  
Sole Agent for the City of Nauvoo

**NAUVOO SEMINARY.**  
MR. Joseph M. and Miss Adelia Cole, would respectfully inform the citizens of Nauvoo that they have opened a school in the large and convenient room, in the second story of President Joseph Smith's store, on the corner of Water and Granger streets, on Tuesday the 11th inst. (July) for the instruction of male and female.

Having been long engaged as teachers of seminaries in the east on the most approved systems, they feel confident that they will be enabled to give complete satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage.

Their most earnest and undivided attention will be paid to the instruction of those put under their charge. The strictest attention will be given to the improvement of the morals of all, and especially to those of females.

**TERMS OF TUITION.**  
Reading writing and spelling \$2 00  
English grammar & geography 2 50  
Chemistry & natural philosophy 3 00  
Astronomy 4 00  
A quarter will consist of twelve weeks or sixty-five days, and no allowance will be made for absenters unless prevented from attendance by sickness or by special agreement.  
JOSEPH M. COLE,  
ADELIA COLE.

**FOR SALE.**  
July 10 n12  
South west corner of section 24, in township six north of range 8 west; Title good. Terms easy; apply to  
L. E. REYNOLDS,  
Burlington Iowa.

**NEW FIRM.**  
THE undersigned, having lately taken the upper stone house in Nauvoo, are now prepared to do a Forwarding and Commission Business, and are ready at all times to accommodate the public, by receiving all goods that may be consigned to them.  
CHARLES ALLEN,  
JOHN KELLY.

**ALMON RABBIT,**  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.  
WILL practice in the several Courts in the fifth judicial district, and throughout the State. All business entrusted to him will receive prompt attention.  
Macedonia Hancock co. Ill. }  
July 4th 1843-1f.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.**  
NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a decree of the Hancock Circuit, I the undersigned administrator of the estate of Eric Rhodes deceased will on the 19th day of January 1844, at the house of Eunice Rhodes, in township six north of range eight west, sell at public vendue the following real estate, to wit: the south east quarter of section No. five in township six north of range eight west of the fourth principal meridian.

**TERMS OF SALE.**—A credit of six and nine months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security and executing a mortgage on the premises sold to secure the purchase money.  
HUGH RHODES.  
Nov. 28, 1843. no32-6w.

**ELECTRO-MAGNETIC GILDING AND PLATING** in all its varieties at the New Brick Watch Shop, near the Temple, by Gustavus Hills.

WANTED—Old Gold and Silver in exchange for work.

**BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!!**  
THE subscribers have just received a quantity of books of various descriptions, of which are the following:  
school books.

The Eclectic Primer, Ray's Eclectic Arithmetic, The Eclectic Spelling Book, Eclectic 1st Reader, Eclectic 2nd Reader, Eclectic 3rd Reader, Eclectic 4th Reader, Ray's Little Arithmetic, Olney's Geography and Atlas, also a large lot of Webster's Elementary Spelling Books.

Also, Pocket and School Bibles, Day Books, Ledgers, Journals, Record Books, Pocket Journals, and other Blank Books of various descriptions, School Writings Books, Millenial Star, published by P. P. Pratt, an assortment of Writing Paper, Slates, Pencils, Wafers, Quills, Lead Pencils, Ever Pointed Pencils, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold by the subscribers at their Book Store in the Printing Office, cheap for CASH.

The subscribers are also prepared to carry on the business of  
**BOOK BINDING,**  
in all its various branches; and having employed skillful and experienced workmen, they are prepared to do work as reasonable, expeditious, and to have it as neatly executed, as at any other establishment in this State.

The following is a list of our PRICES.

Quartos	half	Bound	plain	1.50
do	do	do	neat	2.00
do	do	whole bound	plain	2.00
do	do	do	neat	2.50
Octavo	full	bound	plain	1.00
do	do	do	neat	1.50
do	hf	bound	plain	.75
do	do	do	neat	1.00
do	do	do	extra	1.37
Twelves	full	bound	plain	.62
do	do	do	neat	.87
do	hf	bound	plain	.50
do	do	do	neat	.75

All other kinds of work not above enumerated, done on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.  
Among the variety of stationary which we have just received, are several dozen of Messrs. Sacred Harp, and Kirkham's Grammars. Also, blank deeds may be had at the printing office.  
TAYLOR & WOODRUFF,  
Nauvoo, May 8, 1843: no 1